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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/829,503

Applicant(s)

MOHAMMED ET AL.

Examiner

RYAN J. JAKOVAC

Art Unit

2145

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2008.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-51 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SF/ICE)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 05/23/2008
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-14, 17-23, 26-28, 30-39, and 41-51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. 6,389,467 to Eyal.

Regarding claim 1, Eyal teaches a method comprising:

Receiving a uniform resource locator (URL) as associated with one of a plurality of applications requesting media content (Col. 1, line 50-67, network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are received, selected, and accessed. See also at least col. 2, line 1-55, col. 3, line 1-67, col. 4, line 25-45.);

Identifying a scheme associated with the URL (Col. 1, line 50-67, when network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are received, selected, and accessed the scheme of the URL is identified in order to correctly access the resources pointed to by the URL. See also at least col. 2, line 1-55, col. 3, line 1-67, col. 4, line 25-45.);

selecting a first object operable to handle the identified scheme associated with the URL to access parameter data from a location specified by the URL (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network

enabled device accesses the media resource at the address. (The address is an URL, see "links", Col. 3, line 45-65, and Col. 12, line 1-10).); and

based on the accessed parameter data selecting a second object operable to read media content of a given type from the location specified by the URL (Col. 2, line 1-67, The media playback component loads resources based upon data (i.e. accessed parameter data) accessed at the corresponding URL. See also, col. 2, line 5-26, The media playback component loads the media.).

Regarding claim 2, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the selection of the second object is additionally based on information contained in the URL indicating a type of the multimedia data (Col. 2, line 35-43, The media playback component uses the addresses (i.e. URLs) to access and play back media associated with the address.).

Regarding claim 3, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the selection of the second object is additionally based Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions MIME data (The addresses accessed by the media playback component are disclosed in Col. 12, line 13-35 to have a MIME extension. Col. 2, line 35-43, The media playback component uses the addresses (i.e. URLs) to access and play back media associated with the address.).

Regarding claim 4, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first object is a byte stream object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network enabled device accesses the media resource at the address.).

Regarding claim 5, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the second object is a source object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The media playback component loads the media.).

Regarding claim 6, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first object is a byte stream object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network enabled device accesses the media resource at the address.) and the second object is a source object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The media playback component loads the media.).

Regarding claim 7, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first object is produced using a scheme handler (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.).

Regarding claim 8, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the second object is produced using a byte stream handler (Col. 2, line 5-26, The media playback component loads the media. Col. 2, line 30-43, The media playback component plays back the media resource.).

Regarding claim 9, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first object is produced by a scheme handler (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address and signals the address to the network enabled device

and the media playback component.) and the second object is produced by a byte stream handler (Col. 2, line 5-26, The media playback component loads the media. Col. 2, line 30-43, The media playback component plays back the media resource.).

Regarding claim 10, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first object is produced using a scheme handler selected from a list of two or more scheme handlers (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.).

Regarding claim 11, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the second object is produced using a byte stream handler selected from a list of two or more byte stream handlers (Col. 12, line 35-65, Multiple types of metadata are extracted from the medial links and the actual media file.).

Regarding claim 12, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the first object is produced using a scheme handler selected from a list of two or more scheme handlers (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.) and the second object is produced using a byte stream handler selected from a list of two or more byte stream handlers (Col. 12, line 35-65, Multiple types of metadata are extracted from the medial links and the actual media file.).

Regarding claim 13, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, further comprising accessing the multimedia data using the source object (Col. 2, line 35-45, The media playback component on the network enabled device accesses and plays the media resource (i.e. multimedia data)).

Regarding claim 14, Eyal teaches method as recited in claim 1, teaches wherein the second object is produced using a byte stream handler selected from a list of byte stream handlers and wherein each byte stream handler in the list has a selection value associated therewith (Col. 12, line 35-65, Multiple types of metadata are extracted from the medial links and the actual media file. The types (i.e. selection values) associated with each media link are disclosed in Col. 12, line 35-65.).

Regarding claim 17, 35, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium including computer-executable instructions for performing operations comprising:

receiving a uniform resource locator (URL) specifying a location of media content as associated with one of a plurality of applications requesting media content (Col. 1, line 50-67, network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are received, selected, and accessed. See also at least col. 2, line 1-55, col. 3, line 1-67, web server accesses a plurality of links and the terminal loads the plurality of resources in the media playback component. See also, col. 4, line 25-45.);

determining a scheme of the URL (Col. 1, line 50-67, when network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are received, selected, and accessed the scheme of the URL is identified in order to

correctly access the resources pointed to by the URL. Col. 2, line 5-26, The network enabled device accesses the media resource at the address (i.e. determines the scheme) which specifies the location of the media content. (The address is an URL, see "links", Col. 3, line 45-65, and Col. 12, line 1-10.);

using the scheme to produce a byte stream object to handle the determined scheme associated with the URL to access parameter data (Col. 1-5, The media playback component plays back media associated with resources pointed to by the corresponding URL.);

using the byte stream object to generate a byte stream from the media content; and using at least a portion of the byte stream to produce a source object that, based on the accessed parameter data, reads the media content of a given type, from the location specified by the URL (Col. 2, line 5-43, The media playback component uses the addresses (i.e. URLs) to access and play back media associated with the address. See col. 1-5.).

Regarding claim 18, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of using the byte stream additionally includes using a file extension indicated in the URL to select the source object (Col. 12, line 1-27, The media links (i.e. URLs) identify web resources having media content. The resources included files with different extensions that distinguish the different sorts of media (i.e. MOV, JPEG, etc.)).

Regarding claim 19, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a byte stream object includes choosing a scheme handler and using the chosen scheme handler to produce the byte stream object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The

network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 20, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a byte stream object includes choosing a scheme handler from a list of scheme handlers and using the chosen scheme handler to produce the byte stream object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media. Col. 1 line 60-Col. 2, line 8 discloses the network enabled device accessing addresses pointing to media (i.e. URLs) in a database.).

Regarding claim 21, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes choosing a byte stream handler and using the chosen byte stream handler to produce the source object (Col. 2, line 35-43, The media playback component uses the addresses (i.e. URLs) to access and play back media associated with the address.).

Regarding claim 22, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes choosing a byte stream handler from

a list of byte stream handlers and using the chosen byte stream handler to produce the source object (Col. 2, line 35-43, The media playback component uses the addresses (i.e. URLs) to access and play back media associated with the address.).

Regarding claim 23, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes choosing a byte stream handler from a list of byte stream handlers and using the chosen byte stream handler to produce the source object and wherein the list of byte stream handlers is ordered based on a selection values associated with the byte stream handlers (Col. 2, line 35-43, The media playback component uses the addresses (i.e. URLs) to access and play back media associated with the address.).

Regarding claim 26, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to select a subset of byte stream handlers from a set of byte stream handlers and using one of the subset of byte stream handlers to produce the source object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media. Col. 1 line 60-Col. 2, line 8 discloses the network enabled device accessing addresses pointing to media (i.e. URLs) in a database.).

Regarding claim 27, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of byte stream handlers; and invoke the selected byte stream handlers one at a time until a byte stream handler produces a source object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media. Col. 1 line 60-Col. 2, line 8 discloses the network enabled device accessing addresses pointing to media (i.e. URLs) in a database.).

Regarding claim 28, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of byte stream handlers; and invoke the selected byte stream handlers one at a time in a predetermined order until a byte stream handler produces a source object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media. Col. 1 line 60-Col. 2, line 8 discloses the network enabled device accessing addresses pointing to media (i.e. URLs) in a database.).

Regarding claim 30, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to: select a

number of byte stream handlers; compiling a first list of byte stream handlers, each of the byte stream handlers in the first list being associated with the type of the media content; compiling a second list of byte stream handlers, each of the byte stream handlers in the second list not being associated with the type of the media content; invoke the byte stream handlers in the first list one at a time until either a byte stream handler in the first list produces a source object or until all byte stream handlers in the first list have been invoked without producing a source object; and if all byte stream handlers in the first list have been invoked and none of the invoked byte stream handler from the first list produced a source object, invoking each of the byte stream handlers in the second list one at a time until either a either a byte stream handler from the second list produces a source object or until all byte stream handlers in the second list have invoked without producing a source object.

Regarding claim 31, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of byte stream handlers; compiling a first list of byte stream handlers, each of the byte stream handlers in the first list being associated with the type of the media content, the byte stream handlers in the first list being ordered according to cost values associated with the byte stream handlers in the first list; compiling a second list of byte stream handlers, each of the byte stream handlers in the second list not being associated with the type of the media content; invoke the byte stream handlers in the first list one at a time in order until either a byte stream handler in the first list produces a source object or until all byte stream handlers in the first list have been invoked without producing a source object; and if all byte stream handlers in the first list have

been invoked and none of the invoked byte stream handler from the first list produced a source object, invoking each of the byte stream handlers in the second list one at a time until either a either a byte stream handler from the second list produces a source object or until all byte stream handlers in the second list have invoked without producing a source object (Col. 12, line 30-67, Multiple lists of media links are compiled including multiple types of metadata are extracted including type and description information. Col. 13, line 5-25, The playback interface causes the media player component on the user terminal to play media associated with the media links in each play-list. The playback interface skips between media and playlists allowing the player to cycle between media resources.).

Regarding claim 32, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a byte stream object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of scheme handlers; and invoke the scheme handlers in the list one at a time until a scheme handler produces a byte stream object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media. Col. 1 line 60-Col. 2, line 8 discloses the network enabled device accessing addresses pointing to media (i.e. URLs) in a database.).

Regarding claim 33, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a byte stream object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of scheme handlers; and invoke the scheme handlers in the list one at a time in a predetermined order until a scheme handler produces a byte stream object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media. Col. 1 line 60-Col. 2, line 8 discloses the network enabled device accessing addresses pointing to media (i.e. URLs) in a database.).

Regarding claim 34, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of scheme handlers; compiling a list of scheme handlers, each of the scheme handlers in the list of scheme handlers being associated with the scheme of the URL; invoke the scheme handlers in the list of scheme handlers one at a time until either a byte stream object is produced, a source object is produced, or all scheme handlers in the list of scheme handlers have been invoked and neither a byte stream object nor a source object have been produced; if either a source object or a byte stream object has been produced, determining if an application has requested a source object; if an application has requested a source object, returning the source object to the application; and if the application has not requested a source object, compiling a list of byte stream handlers, and invoking the byte stream handlers in the first list one at a time until either a byte stream handler in the list produces a source object or until all byte stream handlers

in the first list have been invoked without producing a source object (In response to a request (see Col. 1, line 60-67 and Col. 3, line 60-65), the network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (Col. 2, line 5-26, see also Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media. Col. 1 line 60-Col. 2, line 8 discloses the network enabled device accessing addresses pointing to media (i.e. URLs) in a database.).

Regarding claim 36, Eyal teaches the computerized system as recited in claim 35, wherein the byte stream object is produced using a scheme handler (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.).

Regarding claim 37, Eyal teaches the computerized system as recited in claim 35, wherein the source object is produced using a byte stream handler (Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 38, Eyal teaches the computerized system as recited in claim 35, wherein the byte stream object is produced using a scheme handler that is selected from a list of scheme handlers, the list being selected based on the scheme of the URL (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality

of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.).

Regarding claim 39, Eyal teaches the computerized system as recited in claim 35, wherein the source object is produced using a byte stream handler that is selected from a list of byte stream handlers, the list being selected based on a byte stream generated from data at the location indicated by the URL and a portion of the URL (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 41, Eyal teaches the computerized system as recited in claim 35, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of byte stream handlers; and invoke the selected byte stream handlers one at a time until a byte stream handler produces a source object (Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 42, Eyal teaches the computerized system as recited in claim 35, wherein the operation of producing a byte stream object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of scheme handlers; and invoke the scheme handlers in the list one at a time until a scheme handler produces a byte stream object (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3,

line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.).

Regarding claim 43, Eyal teaches a system comprising:

means for receiving a uniform resource locator (URL) as associated with one of a plurality of applications requesting media content (Col. 1, line 50-67, network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are received, selected, and accessed. See also at least col. 2, line 1-55, col. 3, line 1-67, web server accesses a plurality of links and the terminal loads the plurality of resources in the media playback component. See also, col. 4, line 25-45.);

means for identifying a scheme associated with the URL (Col. 1, line 50-67, when network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are received, selected, and accessed the scheme of the URL is identified in order to correctly access the resources pointed to by the URL. Col. 2, line 5-26, The network enabled device accesses the media resource at the address (i.e. determines the scheme) which specifies the location of the media content. (The address is an URL, see "links", Col. 3, line 45-65, and Col. 12, line 1-10).);

means for selecting a scheme handler based on the identified scheme (Col. 1, line 50-67, network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are received, selected, and accessed. See also at least col. 2, line 1-55, col. 3, line 1-67, col. 4, line 25-45.), the scheme handler producing a byte stream object operable to handle the identified scheme associated with the URL to access parameter data from the location pointed to by the URL and produce a byte stream from the accessed parameter data (Col. 1-5, The network enabled device access resources pointed to by

addresses (i.e. URLs). The media playback component plays back media associated with resources pointed to by the corresponding URL.); and

means for selecting a byte stream handler based on the accessed parameter data (Col. 1-5, The media playback component plays back media associated with resources pointed to by the corresponding URL.), the byte stream handler producing a source object operable to read the media content of a given type, from the location specified by the URL (Col. 12, line 1-27, The media links (i.e. URLs) identify web resources having media content. The resources included files with different extensions that distinguish the different sorts of media (i.e. MOV, JPEG, etc.). Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module accesses these resources. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 44, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, further comprising a lookup means for producing a list of scheme handlers, wherein the means for selecting the scheme handler selects the scheme handler from the list of scheme handlers (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.).

Regarding claim 45, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, further comprising a lookup means for producing a list of byte stream handlers, wherein the means for selecting the byte stream handler selects the byte stream handler from the list of byte stream handlers (Col. 2,

line 5-26, The network server module accesses these media resources at the media resource links.
Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 46, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, wherein the means for selecting a scheme handler selects the scheme handler in response to a request from an application (Col. 2, line 25-43, The network server receives a request for media playback from the network enabled device and selects addresses from the database (i.e. scheme handler)).

Regarding claim 47, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, wherein the means for selecting a byte stream handler selects the byte stream handler in response to a request from an application (Col. 2, line 25-43, The network server receives a request for media playback from the network enabled device and selects addresses from the database (i.e. scheme handler)).

Regarding claim 48, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, wherein the source object produced by the byte stream handler is employed as component in a multi-component media processing pipeline (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 49, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, wherein the source object produced by the byte stream handler is employed as component in a multi-component

media processing pipeline in a media engine (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 50, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, wherein the means for selecting a scheme handler selects the scheme handler in response to a request from an application (Col. 2, line 25-43, The network server receives a request for media playback from the network enabled device and selects addresses from the database (i.e. scheme handler).) and wherein the source object produced by the byte stream handler is employed as component in a multi-component media processing pipeline in a media processing module that is an operational module in a operating system (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component. Col. 2, line 35-45, The media component accesses and plays back the media.).

Regarding claim 51, Eyal teaches the system as defined in claim 43, wherein the means for selecting a byte stream handler employs a lookup module (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 15, 16, 24, 25, 29, and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. 2003/0236906 to Klemets et al (hereinafter Klemets).

Regarding claim 15, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the second object is produced using a byte stream handler selected from a list of byte stream handlers (Col. 2, line 1-67, The media playback component loads resources based upon data (i.e. accessed parameter data) accessed at the corresponding URL. See also, col. 2, line 5-26, The media playback component loads the media.). Eyal does not expressly disclose wherein each byte stream handler in the list has a cost value associated therewith, however, Klemets teaches wherein each byte stream handler in the list has a cost value associated therewith (Klemets, paragraph [0099], discloses costs associated with bit rates and streaming media content.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine wherein the second object is produced using a byte stream handler selected from a list of byte stream handlers and wherein each byte stream handler in the list has a cost value associated therewith as taught by Klemets with the method of Eyal in order to determine whether to cache streaming media content on a client device (Klemets, paragraph [0095-0099]).

Regarding claim 16, 24, 25, Eyal teaches the method as recited in claim 1, wherein the second object is produced using a byte stream handler selected from a list of byte stream handlers (Col. 2, line 1-67, The media playback component loads resources based upon data (i.e. accessed parameter data) accessed at the corresponding URL. See also, col. 2, line 5-26, The media playback component loads the media.). Eyal does not expressly disclose wherein each byte stream handler in the list has a cost value associated therewith, the cost value indicating how many bytes must be read by the byte stream handler in determining if the byte stream handler is appropriate for selecting the second object, however, Klemets discloses wherein each byte stream handler in the list has a cost value associated therewith, the cost value indicating how many bytes must be read by the byte stream handler in determining if the byte stream handler is appropriate for selecting the second object (Klemets, paragraph [0099], discloses costs associated with bit rates and streaming media content.).

Regarding claim 29, Eyal teaches the computer-readable medium as recited in claim 17, wherein the operation of producing a source object includes using a look-up process to: select a number of byte stream handlers; and invoke the byte stream handlers one at a time in a predetermined order (Eyal, col. 1-5.). Eyal does not expressly disclose based on cost values associated with the selected byte stream handlers until a byte stream handler produces a source object, however, Klemets discloses based on cost values associated with the selected byte stream handlers until a byte stream handler produces a source object (Klemets, paragraph [0099], discloses costs associated with bit rates and streaming media content.).

Regarding claim 40, Eyal teaches the computerized system as recited in claim 35, wherein the byte stream object is produced using a scheme handler that is selected from a list of scheme handlers, the list being selected based on the scheme of the URL (Col. 2, line 5-26, The network server module coupled to the network enabled device selects an address from a plurality of links (see Col. 3, line 50-60) and signals the address to the network enabled device and the media playback component.) Eyal does expressly disclose ordered based on cost values associated with each of the scheme handlers in the list, however, Klemets discloses ordered based on cost values associated with each of the scheme handlers in the list (Klemets, paragraph [0099], discloses costs associated with bit rates and streaming media content.).

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed 07/07/2008 been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
6. Applicant argues that Eyal does not disclose *selecting a second object operable to read media content of a given type from the location specified by the URL based on data acquired using the first object*. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Columns 1-5 of Eyal disclose that the media playback component (i.e. second object) plays back media resources (i.e. reads media content of a given type) that are located at addresses (i.e. URLs) accessed by the network enabled device (i.e. based on data acquired by the first object.).
7. Applicant argues that Eyal does not does not disclose *determining a scheme of a URL specifying a location of media content, using the scheme to produce a byte stream object that generates a byte stream from the media content; and using at least a portion of the byte stream*

to produce a source object that accesses the media content. The examiner respectfully disagrees. With regards to *determining a scheme of a URL*, Eyal discloses that the network enabled device accesses media at network addresses. When network addresses and links (i.e. URLs) are selected and received, the scheme of the URL is determined in the process of correctly accessing the resources pointed to by the URL. The network enabled device must correctly identify and process the URL in order to successfully access the media resources. This sort of identification and evaluation is native to processing URLs in this regard. Eyal discloses a network server module and a network enabled device (byte stream objects). The network server module and the network enabled device can both be considered to produce byte streams (see at least col. 2). The network enabled device then accesses the media resource and signals the media playback component to load and play the media. The "source object" is then the media playback component which plays back the media (i.e. accesses the media content) which was accessed by the network enabled device.

8. In response to applicant's argument that the references fail to show certain features of applicant's invention, it is noted that the features upon which applicant relies (i.e., the *designated order* referenced on pg. 29-30 of the applicants remarks) are not recited in the rejected claim(s). Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

9. Applicant argues that Eyal does not disclose a "first object" or accessing "parameter data" or "selecting the first object operable to handle the identified scheme associated with the URL", however the examiner respectfully disagrees and points to col. 1-5 of Eyal which discloses the

network enabled device (i.e. first object) accessing data (i.e. parameter data) associated with URLS. Eyal also discloses a network server module which could be considered a “first object” that selects addresses from the data base (i.e. accesses parameter data associated with the URL). The issue in regards to “handling the identified scheme” has been addressed above.

10. Applicant argues that Eyal does not disclose producing a byte stream object or a source object as cited in claim 17. The examiner respectfully disagrees. The applicant’s specification, in paragraphs [0042-0043] discloses that a byte stream object is a software module or API that includes appropriate logic and/or data for accessing media content from a given location and in accordance with a particular access method. Eyal discloses in col. 1-5 that network enabled device is produced in response to the network server module signaling addresses to it (col. 2) which accesses media content from the location specified by the URL. Applicant argues that Eyal does not disclose producing the source object of claim 17. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Paragraph [0043] of the applicant’s specification discloses that a source object may be any of a variety of objects that include appropriate logic and/or data to access the specific type or format of data stored at the location pointed to by the URL. Eyal discloses that in response to accessing the media network resource, a media playback component is produced which loads and plays back the media (see at least col. 2, line 1-25.). Reference to the applicant’s specification is provided by the examiner in an effort to clarify the rejection. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

11. In response to applicant’s arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on

combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Conclusion

12. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RYAN J. JAKOVAC whose telephone number is (571)270-5003. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:30 am to 5:00 pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason D. Cardone can be reached on (571) 272-3933. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/RJ/

/Jason D Cardone/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2145